FINAL EXPRESS TERMS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

REGARDING PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE
NEXT TRIENNIAL EDITION
OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC)
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS (CCR), TITLE 24, PART 2

LEGEND FOR EXPRESS TERMS

1. Existing California amendments or code language being modified: All such language appears in *italics*, modified language is underlined.
2. New California amendments: All such language appears *underlined and in italics*.
3. Repealed text: All such language appears in ~~strikeout~~.
4. Preemptive repealed text for all applications, uses or occupancies in California: All such language appears in ~~strikeout~~ and shaded.

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below.

Currently Adopted Sections in the 2001 CBC	Adopt only those sections listed below	BSC	Comments
See Comments			Repeal all existing BSC adopted provisions for clarity
	101 CA 102 CA	**X**	Reformat and relocate existing California amendments and new amendments into the IBC format; rename and relocate IBC Chapter 1 Administration to *Appendix* Chapter 1 Administration

APPENDIX CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION . . .

AMENDMENTS:

CALIFORNIA CHAPTER 1
GENERAL CODE PROVISIONS

(Note: Adopt only those sections listed in the matrix adoption table.)

SECTION 101
GENERAL

101.1 Title. *(Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.1) ~~For the State of California, t~~These regulations shall be known as the California Building Code~~.~~, ~~The provisions contained in the California Building Code of the (compiled) as defined in Section 18910, Health and Safety Code,~~ may be cited as such and ~~are~~ will be referred to ~~hereafter~~ herein as ~~"these regulations" or "these building standards" or~~ "this code." The California Building Code is Part 2 of twelve parts of the official compilation and publication of the adoptions, amendment, and repeal of building regulations to the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, also referred to as the California Building Standards Code. This part incorporates by adoption the 2006*

International Building Code of the International Code Council with necessary California amendments.

101.2 Purpose. *The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, access to persons with disabilities, sanitation, adequate lighting and ventilation, and energy conservation; to preserve life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment; and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.*

101.3 Scope. *The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such building structures throughout the State of California.*

101.3.1 Non-State-Regulated Buildings, Structures, and Applications. *Except as modified by local ordinance pursuant to Section 101.8, the building standards in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10 shall apply to all occupancies and applications not regulated by a state agency.*

101.3.2 State-Regulated Buildings, Structures, and Applications. *The model code, state amendments to the model code, and/or state amendments where there are no relevant model code provisions, shall apply to the following buildings, structures, and applications regulated by state agencies as referenced in the Matrix Adoption Tables and as specified in sections 102 through 113, except where modified by local ordinance pursuant to Section 101.8. When adopted by a state agency, the provisions of this code shall be enforced by the appropriate enforcing agency, but only to the extent of authority granted to such agency by the State Legislature.*

Note: *See Preface to distinguish the model code provisions from the California provisions.*

1. *State-owned buildings, including buildings constructed by the Trustees of the California State University, and to the extent permitted by California laws, buildings designed and constructed by the Regents of the University of California, and regulated by the Building Standards Commission. See section 102 for additional scope provisions.*

2. *Local detention facilities regulated by the Board of Corrections. See section 103 for additional scope provisions.*

3. *Barbering, cosmetology or electrolysis, establishments, acupuncture offices, pharmacies, veterinary facilities, and structural pest control locations regulated by the Department of Consumer Affairs. See section 104 for additional scope provisions.*

4. *Energy efficiency standards regulated by the California Energy Commission. See section 105 for additional scope provisions.*

5. *Dairies and places of meat inspection regulated by the Department of Food and Agriculture. See section 106 for additional scope provisions.*

6. *Organized camps, laboratory animal quarters, public swimming pools, radiation protection, commissaries serving mobile food preparation vehicles, and wild animal quarantine facilities regulated by the Department of Health Services. See section 107 for additional scope provisions.*

7. *Hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses, dwellings, dormitories, condominiums, shelters for homeless persons, congregate residences, employee housing, factory-built housing, and other types of dwellings containing sleeping accommodations with common toilets or cooking facilities. See section 108 for additional scope provisions.*

8. *Accommodations for persons with disabilities in buildings containing newly constructed covered multifamily dwellings, new common use spaces serving existing covered multifamily dwellings, additions to existing buildings where the addition alone meets the definition of a covered multifamily dwelling, and common-use spaces serving covered multifamily dwellings which are regulated by Department of Housing and Community Development. See section 108 for additional scope provisions.*

9. *Permanent buildings and permanent accessory buildings or structures constructed within mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks regulated by the Department of Housing and Community Development. See section 108 for additional scope provisions.*

10. *Accommodations for persons with disabilities regulated by the Division of the State Architect. See section 109.1 for additional scope provisions.*

11. Public elementary and secondary schools, community college buildings, and state-owned or state-leased essential service buildings regulated by the Division of the State Architect. See section 109.2 for additional scope provisions.

12. Qualified historical buildings and structures and their associated sites regulated by the State Historical Building Safety Board with the Division of the State Architect. See section 109.3 for additional scope provisions.

13. General acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, skilled nursing and/or intermediate care facilities, clinics licensed by the Department of Health Services, and correctional treatment centers regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. See section 110 for additional scope provisions.

14. Applications regulated by the Office of State Fire Marshal include but are not limited to the following in accordance with Section 111:

- 1. Buildings or structures used or intended for use as an:
  - 1.1. Asylum, jail
  - 1.2. Mental hospital, hospital, home for the elderly, children's nursery, children's home or institution, school or any similar occupancy of any capacity
  - 1.3. Theater, dancehall, skating rink, auditorium, assembly hall, meeting hall, nightclub, fair building, or similar place of assemblage where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education
  - 1.4. Small family day care homes, large family day-care homes, residential facilities and residential facilities for the elderly, residential care facilities
  - 1.5. State institutions or other state-owned or state-occupied buildings
  - 1.6. High rise structures
  - 1.7. Motion picture production studios
  - 1.8. Organized camps
  - 1.9. Residential structures
- 2. Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy
- 3. Fire alarm devices, equipment and systems in connection with any occupancy
- 4. Hazardous materials, flammable and combustible liquids
- 5. Public school automatic fire detection, alarm, and sprinkler systems
- 6. Wildland urban interface fire areas

15. Public libraries constructed and renovated using funds from the California Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988 and regulated by the State Librarian. See section 112 for additional scope provisions.

16. Graywater systems regulated by the Department of Water Resources. See section 113 for additional scope provisions.

101.4 Appendices. *Provisions contained in the appendices of this code shall not apply unless specifically adopted by a state agency or adopted by a local enforcing agency in compliance with Health and Safety Code Section 18938 (b) for Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Section 17950 for State Housing Law and Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 for Fire Protection Districts. See section 101.8 of this code.*

101.5 *(Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.7)* ***~~Standards Reference Documents~~.Referenced Codes.*** *The codes, standards and publications adopted and set forth in this code, including other codes, standards and publications referred to therein are, by title and date of publication, hereby adopted as standard reference documents of this code. When this code does not specifically cover any subject related to building design and construction, recognized ~~fire prevention~~ architectural or engineering practices shall be employed. The National Fire Codes and the Fire Protection Handbook of the National Fire Prevention Association ~~may~~ are permitted to be used as authoritative guides in determining recognized fire-prevention engineering practices.*

101.6 *(Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.8)* ***Non-Building Standards, Orders and Regulations.*** *Requirements contained in the ~~UBC~~ International Building Code, or in any other referenced standard, code or document, which are not building standards as defined in section 18909, Health and Safety Code, shall not be construed as part of the provisions of this code. For ~~the applicability of regulations related to maintenance, operation, use, limitation or prohibitions, and similar~~ non-building ~~regulations~~ standards, orders, and regulations, see other titles of the California Code of Regulations.*

101.7 *(Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.9.1)* ***Order of Precedence and Use.***

101.7.1 Differences. *In the event of any differences between these building standards and the standard reference documents, the text of these building standards shall govern.*

101.7.2 Specific provision. *Where a specific provision varies from a general provision, the specific provisions shall apply.*

101.7.3 Conflicts. *When the requirements of this code conflict with the requirements of any other part of the California Building Standards Code, Title 24, the most restrictive requirement shall prevail.*

101.8 City, County, or City and County Amendments, Additions or Deletions. *The provisions of this code do not limit the authority of city, county, or city and county governments to establish more restrictive and reasonably necessary differences to the provisions contained in this code pursuant to complying with section 101.8.1. The effective date of amendments, additions, or deletions to this code of cities, counties, or city and counties filed pursuant to section 101.8.1 shall be the date filed. However, in no case shall the amendments, additions or deletions to this code be effective any sooner than the effective date of this code.*

Local modifications shall comply with Health and Safety Code Section 18938 (b) for Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Section 17950 for State Housing Law or Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 for Fire Protection Districts.

101.8.1 Findings and Filings.

1. *The city, county, or city and county shall make express findings for each amendment, addition or deletion based upon climatic, topographical, or geological conditions.*

   Exception: *Hazardous building ordinances and programs mitigating unreinforced masonry buildings.*

2. *The city, county, or city and county shall file the amendments, additions, or deletions expressly marked and identified as to the applicable findings. Cities, counties, cities and counties, and fire departments shall file the amendments, additions or deletions, and the findings with the California Building Standards Commission at 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento, CA 95833.*

3. *Findings prepared by fire protection districts shall be ratified by the local city, county, or city and county and filed with the California Department of Housing and Community Development at 1800 3rd Street, Room 260, Sacramento, CA 95814.*

101.9 *(Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.4)* ***Effective Date of this Code.*** *Only those standards approved by the California Building Standards Commission that are effective at the time an application for building permit is submitted shall apply to the plans and specifications for, and to the construction performed under, that permit. For the effective dates of the provisions contained in this code, see the History Note page of this code.*

101.10 *(Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.16)* ***Availability of Codes.*** *At least one entire copy each of Titles 8, 19, 20, 24, and 25 ~~of the California Code of Regulations~~ with all revisions shall be maintained in the office of the building official responsible for the administration and enforcement of this ~~part~~ code. See Health and Safety Code section 18942 (d) (1) & (2).*

101.11 *(Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.5)* ***Format.*** *This part fundamentally adopts the ~~UBC~~ International Building Code by reference on a chapter-by-chapter basis. Such adoption is reflected in the Matrix adoption table of each chapter of this part. When the Matrix adoption tables ~~of a chapter~~ make~~s~~ no reference to a specific chapter of the ~~UBC~~ International Building Code, such chapter of the ~~UBC~~ International Building Code is not adopted as a portion of this code.*

101.12 *(Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.6)* ***Validity.*** *If any chapter section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, contrary to statute, exceeding the authority of the state as stipulated by statutes, or otherwise inoperative, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this code.*

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SECTION 102
BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

102.1 *(Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.17.3)Specific scope of application of the agency responsible for enforcement, the enforcement agency, and the specific authority to adopt and enforce such provisions of this code, unless*

otherwise stated.

1. State Buildings for all occupancies.
Application *– State buildings (all occupancies), including buildings constructed by the Trustees of the California State University and the Regents of the University of California where no state agency has the authority to adopt building standards applicable to such buildings.*
Enforcing Agency *– State or local agency specified by the applicable provisions of law.*
Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code section 18934.5.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code, Division 13, Part 2.5, commencing with section 18901.*

2. University of California, California State Universities, and California Community Colleges.
Application *– Standards for lighting for parking lots and primary campus walkways at the University of California, California State Universities, and California Community Colleges.*
Enforcing Agency *– State or local agency specified by the applicable provisions of law.*
Authority Cited *– Government Code section 14617.*
Reference *– Government Code section 14617.*

3. Existing State-Owned Buildings, including those owned by the University of California and by the California State University.
Application *– Building seismic retrofit standards including abating falling hazards of structural and nonstructural components and strengthening of building structures. See also Division of the State Architect.*
Enforcing Agency *– State or local agency specified by the applicable provisions of law.*
Authority Cited *– Government Code section 16600*
Reference *– Government Code sections 16600 through 16604*

4. Unreinforced Masonry Bearing Wall Buildings.
Application *– Minimum seismic strengthening standards for buildings specified in Appendix Chapter 1 of the California Code for Building Conservation, except for buildings subject to building standards adopted pursuant to Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 17910)*
Enforcing Agency *– State or local agency specified by the applicable provisions of law.*
Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code section 18934.6*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code sections 18901 through 18949*

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Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §18934.5

CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below.

Currently Adopted Sections in the 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
See Comments			Repeal existing BSC adopted amendment for clarity
	201.3 CA	**X**	
	Light-Frame Construction		Repeal existing BSC adopted amendment for clarity

AMENDMENTS:

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the ~~*International Fuel Gas Code, International*~~ *California Fire Code*, ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code* or ~~*International*~~ *California Plumbing Code,* such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

REPEALED:

SECTION 213 – L
~~***Light-Frame Construction** is a type of construction whose vertical and horizontal structural elements are primarily framed by a system of repetitive wood or light gauge steel framing members, and which does not use structural concrete as floor or roof diaphragm.*~~

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 3
USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter unamended.

Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 4
SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED UPON USE AND OCCUPANCY

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
~~Chapter 4A, 400A – 400A.2 CA~~			Reformat and relocate existing CA standards not addressed by the model code into the IBC format, in Chapter 12 Interior Environment
	406.4.2 CA 406.6.3 CA 406.6.5 CA	**X**	

AMENDMENTS:

406.4.2 Ventilation. A mechanical ventilation system shall be provided in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code*.

406.6.3 Ventilation. Repair garages shall be mechanically ventilated in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code*. The ventilation system shall be controlled at the entrance to the garage.

406.6.5 Heating equipment. Heating equipment shall be installed in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code*.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 5
GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHT AND AREA

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter unamended.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 6
TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
	603.1 CA 603.1.1 CA 603.1.2 CA 603.1.3 CA	**X**	

AMENDMENTS:

603.1 Allowable materials. Combustible materials shall be permitted in buildings of Type I or Type II construction in the following applications and in accordance with Sections 603.1.1 through 603.1.3: **. . .**

2. Thermal and acoustical insulation, other than foam plastics, having a flame spread index of not more than 25.

Exceptions: . . .

22. Materials exposed within plenums complying with Section 602 of the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code.*

603.1.1 Ducts. The use of nonmetallic ducts shall be permitted when installed in accordance with the limitations of the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code*.

603.1.2 Piping. The use of combustible piping materials shall be permitted when installed in accordance with the limitations of the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code* and the ~~*International*~~ *California Plumbing Code*.

603.1.3 Electrical. The use of electrical wiring methods with combustible insulation, tubing, raceways and related components shall be permitted when installed in accordance with the limitations of the ~~ICC~~ *California Electrical Code*.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 7
FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED-CONSTRUCTION

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
	716.5.4 CA 716.6.1 CA 716.6.2 CA 716.6.3 CA 717.5 CA 719.1 CA 719.7 CA	**X**	

AMENDMENTS:

716.5.4 Fire partitions. Ducts and air transfer openings that penetrate fire partitions shall be protected with listed fire dampers installed in accordance with their listing.

Exceptions: In occupancies other than Group H, fire dampers are not required where any of the following apply: **. . .**

3. The duct system is constructed of approved materials in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code* and the duct penetrating the wall complies with all of the following requirements:

716.6.1 Through penetrations. In occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3, a duct constructed of approved materials in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code* that penetrates a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assembly that connects not more than two stories is permitted without shaft enclosure protection, provided a listed fire damper is installed at the floor line or the duct is protected in accordance with Section 712.4. For air transfer openings, see Exception 7 to Section 707.2.

Exception: A duct is permitted to penetrate three floors or less without a fire damper at each floor, provided it meets all of the following requirements: **. . .**

716.6.2 Membrane penetrations. Ducts and air transfer openings constructed of approved materials in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code* that penetrate the ceiling membrane of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly shall be protected with one of the following: **. . .**

716.6.3 Nonfire-resistance-rated floor assemblies. Duct systems constructed of approved materials in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code* that penetrate nonfire-resistance-rated floor assemblies shall be protected by any of the following methods: **. . .**

717.5 Combustible materials in concealed spaces in Type I or II construction. Combustible materials shall not be permitted in concealed spaces of buildings of Type I or II construction.

Exceptions: . . .

2. Combustible materials exposed within plenums complying with Section 602 of the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code*. **. . .**

5. Combustible piping within concealed ceiling spaces installed in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code* and the ~~*International*~~ *California Plumbing Code*. **. . .**

719.1 General. Insulating materials, including facings such as vapor retarders and vapor-permeable membranes, similar coverings, and all layers of single and multilayer reflective foil insulations, shall comply with the requirements of this section. Where a flame spread index or a smoke-developed index is specified in this section, such index shall be determined in accordance with ASTM E 84. Any material that is subject to an increase in flame spread index or smoke-developed index beyond the limits herein established through the effects of age, moisture, or other atmospheric conditions shall not be permitted.

Exceptions: . . .

3. Duct and pipe insulation and duct and pipe coverings and linings in plenums shall comply with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code*.

719.7 Insulation and covering on pipe and tubing. Insulation and covering on pipe and tubing shall have a flame spread index of not more than 25 and a smoke-developed index of not more than 450.

Exception: Insulation and covering on pipe and tubing installed in plenums shall comply with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code.*

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 8
INTERIOR FINISHES

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter unamended.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 9
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter unamended	BSC	Comments
		X	Entire chapter is adopted except as adopted/amended by the State Fire Marshal

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 10
MEANS OF EGRESS

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
	1002.1 CA	**X**	Entire chapter is adopted except as adopted/amended by the State Fire Marshal

AMENDMENTS:

1002.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS. A continuous and unobstructed way of egress travel from any accessible point in a building or facility to a public way.

AISLE. An exit access component that defines and provides a path of egress travel.

AISLE ACCESSWAY. That portion of an exit access that leads to an aisle.

ALTERNATING TREAD DEVICE. A device that has a series of steps between 50 and 70 degrees (0.87 and 1.22 rad) from horizontal, usually attached to a center support rail in an alternating manner so that the user does not have both feet on the same level at the same time.

AREA OF REFUGE. An area where persons unable to use stairways can remain temporarily to await instructions or assistance during emergency evacuation.

BLEACHERS. Tiered seating facilities.

COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL. That portion of exit access which the occupants are required to traverse before two separate and distinct paths of egress travel to two exits are available. Paths that merge are common paths of travel. Common paths of egress travel shall be included within the permitted travel distance.

CORRIDOR. An enclosed exit access component that defines and provides a path of egress travel to an exit.

DOOR, BALANCED. A door equipped with double-pivoted hardware so designed as to cause a semicounterbalanced swing action when opening.

EGRESS COURT. A court or yard which provides access to a public way for one or more exits.

EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE OPENING. An operable window, door or other similar device that provides for a means of escape and access for rescue in the event of an emergency.

EXIT. That portion of a means of egress system which is separated from other interior spaces of a building or structure by fire-resistance-rated construction and opening protectives as required to provide a protected path of egress travel between the exit access and the exit discharge. Exits include exterior exit doors at ground level, exit enclosures, exit passageways, exterior exit stairs, exterior exit ramps and horizontal exits.

EXIT, HORIZONTAL. A path of egress travel from one building to an area in another building on approximately the same level, or a path of egress travel through or around a wall or partition to an area on approximately the same level in the same building, which affords safety from fire and smoke from the area of incidence and areas communicating therewith.

EXIT ACCESS. That portion of a means of egress system that leads from any occupied portion of a building or structure to an exit.

EXIT DISCHARGE. That portion of a means of egress system between the termination of an exit and a public way.

EXIT DISCHARGE, LEVEL OF. The horizontal plane located at the point at which an exit terminates and an exit discharge begins.

EXIT ENCLOSURE. An exit component that is separated from other interior spaces of a building or structure by fire-resistance-rated construction and opening protectives, and provides for a protected path of egress travel in a vertical or horizontal direction to the exit discharge or the public way.

EXIT PASSAGEWAY. An exit component that is separated from all other interior spaces of a building or structure by fire-resistance-rated construction and opening protectives, and provides for a protected path of egress travel in a horizontal direction to the exit discharge or the public way.

FIRE EXIT HARDWARE. Panic hardware that is listed for use on fire door assemblies.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS. The floor area within the inside perimeter of the exterior walls of the building under consideration, exclusive of vent shafts and courts, without deduction for corridors, stairways, closets, the thickness of interior walls, columns or other features. The floor area of a building, or portion thereof, not provided with surrounding exterior walls shall be the usable area under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above. The gross floor area shall not include shafts with no openings or interior courts.

FLOOR AREA, NET. The actual occupied area not including unoccupied accessory areas such as corridors, stairways, toilet rooms, mechanical rooms and closets.

FOLDING AND TELESCOPIC SEATING. Tiered seating facilities having an overall shape and size that are capable of being reduced for purposes of moving or storing.

GRANDSTAND. Tiered seating facilities.

GUARD. A building component or a system of building components located at or near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces that minimizes the possibility of a fall from the walking surface to a lower level.

HANDRAIL. A horizontal or sloping rail intended for grasping by the hand for guidance or support.

MEANS OF EGRESS. A continuous and unobstructed path of vertical and horizontal egress travel from any occupied portion of a building or structure to a public way. A means of egress consists of three separate and distinct parts: the exit access, the exit and the exit discharge.

MERCHANDISE PAD. A merchandise pad is an area for display of merchandise surrounded by aisles, permanent fixtures or walls. Merchandise pads contain elements such as nonfixed and moveable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions as indicated in Section 105.2, *Appendix Chapter 1,* from which customers browse or shop.

NOSING. The leading edge of treads of stairs and of landings at the top of stairway flights.

OCCUPANT LOAD. The number of persons for which the means of egress of a building or portion thereof is designed.

PANIC HARDWARE. A door-latching assembly incorporating a device that releases the latch upon the application of a force in the direction of egress travel.

PUBLIC WAY. A street, alley or other parcel of land open to the outside air leading to a street, that has been deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use and which has a clear width and height of not less than 10 feet (3048 mm).

RAMP. A walking surface that has a running slope steeper than one unit vertical in 20 units horizontal (5-percent slope).

SCISSOR STAIR. Two interlocking stairways providing two separate paths of egress located within one stairwell enclosure.

SMOKE-PROTECTED ASSEMBLY SEATING. Seating served by means of egress that is not subject to smoke accumulation within or under a structure.

STAIR. A change in elevation, consisting of one or more risers. **STAIRWAY.** One or more flights of stairs, either exterior or interior, with the necessary landings and platforms connecting them, to form a continuous and uninterrupted passage from one level to another.

STAIRWAY, EXTERIOR. A stairway that is open on at least one side, except for required structural columns, beams, handrails and guards. The adjoining open areas shall be either yards, courts or public ways. The other sides of the exterior stairway need not be open.

STAIRWAY, INTERIOR. A stairway not meeting the definition of an exterior stairway.

STAIRWAY, SPIRAL. A stairway having a closed circular form in its plan view with uniform section-shaped treads attached to and radiating from a minimum-diameter supporting column.

WINDER. A tread with nonparallel edges.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 11
ACCESSIBILITY

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Chapter is not adopted by BSC	BSC	Comments

CHAPTER 12
INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
	1203.1 CA 1203.2.1 CA 1203.4.2.1 CA 1205.4.1 CA 1206.3.3 CA 1209.3 CA	**X**	
400A	1205.6 CA	**X**	Reformat and relocate existing California amendments into the IBC format

AMENDMENTS:

1203.1 General. Buildings shall be provided with natural ventilation in accordance with Section 1203.4, or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code*.

1203.2.1 Openings into attic. Exterior openings into the attic space of any building intended for human occupancy shall be covered with corrosion-resistant wire cloth screening, hardware cloth, perforated vinyl or similar material that will prevent the entry of birds, squirrels, rodents, snakes and other similar creatures. The openings therein shall be a

minimum of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) and shall not exceed ¼ inch (6.4 mm). Where combustion air is obtained from an attic area, it shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 of the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code*.

1203.4.2.1 Bathrooms. Rooms containing bathtubs, showers, spas and similar bathing fixtures shall be mechanically ventilated in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code*.

1205.4.1 Controls. The control for activation of the required stairway lighting shall be in accordance with the ~~*ICC*~~ *California Electrical Code*.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

1205.6 [2001 CBC Section 400A] ***Campus Lighting for Parking Facilities and Primary Walkways at California State Universities, Colleges and Community Colleges.*** *Artificial light shall be provided for parking facilities and primary walkways at California State Universities, colleges, and community colleges in accordance with provisions of this subsection. This subsection shall not apply to the University of California unless the Regents of the University of California, by resolution, make it applicable.*

1205.6.1 Lighting Requirements. *Based on the recommendations of the most current edition of the Illumination Engineering Society lighting handbook, for the following lighting standards shall be used for all new construction of open parking facilities, covered parking facilities and primary walkways:*

1. Open and covered parking facilities.
1.1 Medium-level activity usage when medium usage is present.
1.2 High-level activity usage when high usage is present.

2. Primary campus walkways.
2.1 Medium-level activity usage when medium usage is present.
2.2 High-level activity usage when high usage is present

Notation
Authority: Government Code §14617
Reference: Government Code §14617

1206.3.3 Court drainage. The bottom of every court shall be properly graded and drained to a public sewer or other approved disposal system complying with the ~~*International*~~ *California Plumbing Code*.

1209.3 Mechanical appliances. Access to mechanical appliances installed in under-floor areas, in attic spaces and on roofs or elevated structures shall be in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code*.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 13
ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Chapter is not adopted by BSC	BSC	Comments
	See Comments		Make notation shown below

Refer to Title 24, Part 6

Notation

Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 14
EXTERIOR WALLS

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
	1405.10.4 CA	**X**	

AMENDMENTS:

1405.10.4 Grounding. Grounding of metal veneers on buildings shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 27 of this code or the ~~ICC~~ *California* *Electrical Code*.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 15
ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOF TOP STRUCTURES

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
	1503.4 CA	**X**	

1503.4 Roof drainage. Design and installation of roof drainage systems shall comply with the ~~*International*~~ *California* *Plumbing Code*. ~~[P]~~

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTERS 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23
REPEALED SECTIONS

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
See Comments			Repeal all existing BSC adopted provisions for clarity

Repeal all of the following existing BSC adopted provisions for clarity

(Repealed sections form the 2001 CBC Chapters 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 are shown in strikeout.)

~~***1611.7.1** . . .~~

~~***1611.7.2 [For BSC]*** All roofs shall be designed with sufficient slope or camber to ensure adequate drainage after the long-term deflection from dead load or shall be designed to resist ponding load, P, combined in accordance with Section 1612.2 or 1612.3. Ponding load shall include water accumulation from any source, including snow, due to deflection. See Section 1506 and Table 16-C, Footnote 3, for drainage slope. See Section *1613* for deflection criteria.~~

~~***1612.3.2.1** . . .~~

~~***1612.3.2.2 [For BSC]*** In lieu of the basic load combinations specified in Section 1612.3.1, structures and portions thereof shall be permitted to be designed for the most critical effects resulting from the following load combinations. When using these alternate basic load combinations, a one-third increase shall be permitted in allowable stresses for all combinations including W or E *but not concurrent with the duration of load increase permitted in Division III of Chapter 23.*~~

~~$D + L + (L_r \text{ or } S)$ (12-12)~~
~~$D + L + (W \text{ or } E/1.4)$ (12-13)~~
~~$D + L + W + S/2$ (12-14)~~
~~$D + L + S + W/2$ (12-15)~~
~~$D + L + S + E/1.4$ (12-16)~~
~~$0.9D \pm E/1.4$ (12-16-1)~~

~~EXCEPTIONS: 1. Crane hook loads need not be combined with roof live load or with more than three fourths of the snow load or one half of the wind load.~~

~~2. Design snow loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m^2) or less need not be combined with seismic loads. Where design snow loads exceed 30 psf (1.44 kN/m^2), the design snow load shall be included with seismic loads, but may be reduced up to 75 percent where consideration of siting, configuration and load duration warrant when approved by the building official.~~

~~***1629.4.2.1** . . .~~

~~***1629.4.2.2 [For BSC]*** In Seismic Zone 4, each site shall be assigned a near-source factor in accordance with Table 16-S and the Seismic Source Type set forth in Table 16-U. The value of N_a used in determining C_a need not exceed 1.1 for structures complying with all the following conditions:~~

~~1. The soil profile type is S_A, S_B, S_C or S_D.~~

~~2. $\rho = 1.0$.~~

~~3. Except in single story structures, Group R, Division 3 and Group U, Division 1 Occupancies, moment frame systems designated as part of the lateral force resisting system shall be special moment resisting frames.~~

~~*4. * * * The provisions in Sections 9.6a and 9.6b of AISC - Seismic Part 1 shall not apply, except for columns in one-story buildings or columns at the top story of multistory buildings.*~~

~~5. None of the following structural irregularities is present: Type 1, 4 or 5 of Table 16-L, and Type 1 or 4 of Table 16-M.~~

1630.2.3.3 ~~***[For BSC] Distribution** . . .~~

~~***1630.2.3.3.1** . . .~~

~~***1630.2.3.3.2 [For BSC] Horizontal Distribution.*** *Diaphragms constructed of untopped steel decking or wood structural panels or similar light-frame construction are permitted to be considered as flexible.*~~

~~***1630.4.2.1** . . .~~

~~***1630.4.2.2 [For BSC]*** The value of R used in the design of any story shall be less than or equal to the value of R used in the given direction for the story above.~~

~~**EXCEPTION:** This requirement need not be applied to a story where the dead weight above that story is less than 10 percent of the total dead weight of the structure.~~

~~Structures may be designed using the procedures of this section under the following conditions:~~
~~1. The entire structure is designed using the lowest R of the lateral-force-resisting systems used, or~~

2. The following two-stage static analysis procedures may be used for structures conforming to Section 1629.8.3, Item 4.

2.1 The flexible upper portion shall be designed as a separate structure, supported laterally by the rigid lower portion, using the appropriate values of R and ρ.

2.2 The rigid lower portion shall be designed as a separate structure using the appropriate values of R and ρ. The reactions from the upper portion shall be those determined from the analysis of the upper portion multiplied by the ratio of the (R/ρ) of the upper portion over (R/ρ) of the lower portion. *This ratio shall not be taken less than 1.0*.

1630.8.2.1.1 **. . .**

1630.8.2.1.2 [For BSC] Where any portion of the lateral-load-resisting system is discontinuous, such as for vertical irregularity Type 4 in Table 16 L or plan irregularity Type 4 in Table 16 M, concrete, masonry, steel and wood elements *(i.e. columns, beams, trusses or slabs)* supporting such discontinuous systems shall have the design strength to resist the combination loads resulting from the special seismic load combinations of Section 1612.4. *The Connections of such discontinued elements to the supporting members shall be adequate to transmit the forces for which the discontinuous elements were required to be designed.*

EXCEPTIONS: 1. The quantity E_m in Section 1612.4 need not exceed the maximum force that can be transferred to the element by the lateral force resisting system.

2. Concrete slabs supporting light-frame wood shear wall systems or light-frame steel and wood structural panel shear wall systems.

For Allowable Stress Design, the design strength may be determined using an allowable stress increase of 1.7 and a resistance factor, Φ, of 1.0. This increase shall not be combined with the one third stress increase permitted by Section 1612.3, but may be combined with the duration of load increase permitted in Chapter 23, Division III.

1630.8.2.2.1 **. . .**

1630.8.2.2.2 [For BSC] In Seismic Zones 3 and 4, elements supporting discontinuous systems shall meet the following detailing or member limitations:

1. Reinforced concrete or reinforced masonry elements designed primarily as axial load members shall comply with Section 1921.4.4.5.

2. Reinforced concrete elements designed primarily as flexural members and supporting other than light-frame wood shear wall systems or light-frame steel and wood structural panel shear wall systems shall comply with Sections 1921.3.2 and 1921.3.3. Strength computations for portions of slabs designed as supporting elements shall include only those portions of the slab that comply with the requirements of these Sections.

3. Masonry elements designed primarily as axial-load carrying members shall comply with Sections 2106.1.12.4, Item 1, and 2108.2.6.2.6.

4. Masonry elements designed primarily as flexural members shall comply with Section 2108.2.6.2.5.

5. * * *

6. Steel elements designed primarily as flexural members or trusses shall have bracing for both top and bottom beam flanges or chords at the location of the support of the discontinuous system and shall comply with the requirements of * * * *AISC-Seismic Part I, Section 9.4b.*

7. Wood elements designed primarily as flexural members shall be provided with lateral bracing or solid blocking at each end of the element and at the connection location(s) of the discontinuous systems.

Section 1628 – Symbols and Notations . . .

R = numerical coefficient representative of the inherent overstrength and global ductility capacity of lateral-force-resisting systems, as set forth in Table 16-N *[For BSC] Table 16-N.1* or 16-P.
…

Ω = Seismic Force Amplification Factor, which is required to account for structural overstrength and set forth in Table 16-N *[For BSC] Table 16-N.1*.

1629.6.1 General. Structural systems shall be classified as one of the types listed in Table 16-N *[For BSC] Table 16-N.1* and defined in this section.

1629.6.7 Undefined structural system. A structural system not listed in Table 16-N *~~[For BSC] Table 16-N.1~~*.

1629.7 Height Limits. Height limits for the various structural systems in Seismic Zones 3 and 4 are given in Table 16-N *~~[For BSC] Table 16-N.1~~*.

EXCEPTION: Regular structures may exceed these limits by not more than 50 percent for unoccupied structures, which are not accessible to the general public.

1629.8.3 Static. . . .

2. Regular structures under 240 feet (73 152 mm) in height with lateral force resistance provided by systems listed in Table 16-N *~~[For BSC] Table 16-N.1~~*, except where Section 1629.8.4, Item 4, applies. **. . .**

1629.9.2 Undefined structural systems. For undefined structural systems not listed in Table 16-N *~~[For BSC] Table 16-N.1~~*, the coefficient R shall be substantiated by approve cyclic test data and analysis. ….

~~1630.2.3.5~~ **1630.2.3.4 Applicability. . . .**

Where used, ΔM shall be taken equal to 0.01 times the story height of all stories. In Section 1633.2.9, Formula (33-1) shall read $F_{px} = 3.0\, C_a\, R_{wpx}$ and need not exceed $1.0\, C_a\, w_{px}$, but shall not be less than $0.5\, C_a\, w_{px}$. R and Ω_o shall be taken from Table 16-N *~~[For BSC] Table 16-N.1~~*.

1630.3.1 Determination of Ω_o. For specific elements of the structure, as specifically identified in this code, the minimum design strength shall be the product of the seismic force overstrength factor Ω_o and the design seismic forces set forth in Section 1630. For both Allowable Stress Design and Strength Design, the Seismic Force Overstrength Factor, Ω_o, shall be taken from Table 16-N *~~[For BSC] Table 16-N.1~~*.

1630.3.2 Determination of *R*. The notation *R* shall be taken from Table 16-N *~~[For BSC] Table 16-N.1~~*.

1633.2.1 General. Four types of general building framing systems defined in Section 1629.6 are recognized in these provisions and shown in Table 16-N *~~[For BSC] Table 16-N.1~~*. Each type is subdivided by the types of vertical elements used to resist lateral seismic forces. Special framing requirements are given in this section and in Chapters 19 through 23.

1634.2 Lateral Force. Lateral-force procedures for nonbuilding structures with structural systems similar to buildings (those with structural systems which are listed in Table 16-N *~~[For BSC] Table 16-N.1~~*) shall be selected in accordance with the provisions of Section 1629. **. . .**

TABLE 16.1-N — [For BSC] STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS [1]

BASIC STRUCTURAL SYSTEM[2]	LATERAL-FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION	*R*	Ωo	HEIGHT LIMIT FOR SEISMIC ZONES 3 AND 4 (feet)
				x 304.8 for mm
1. Bearing wall system	1. Light framed walls with shear panels			
	a. Wood structural panel walls for structures three stories or less	5.5	2.8	65
	b. All other light-framed walls	4.5	2.8	65
	2. Shear walls			
	a. Concrete	4.5	2.8	160
	b. Masonry	4.5	2.8	160
	3. Light steel-framed bearing walls with tension-only bracing	2.8	2.2	65
	4. Braced frames where bracing carries gravity load			
	a. Steel	4.4	2.2	160
	b. Concrete[3]	2.8	2.2	—
	c. Heavy timber	2.8	2.2	65
2. Building frame system	1. Steel eccentrically braced frame (EBF)	7.0	2.8	240
	2. Light framed walls with shear panels.			
	a. Wood structural panel walls for structures three stories or less	6.5	2.8	65
	b. All other light framed walls	5.0	2.8	65
	3. Shear walls			
	a. Concrete	5.5	2.8	240
	b. Masonry	5.5	2.8	160
	4. Ordinary braced frames			
	a. Steel[6]	****5*	****2*	*35*[6]
	b. Concrete[3]	5.6	2.2	—
	c. Heavy timber	5.6	2.2	65
	5. Special concentrically braced frames			
	a. Steel	6.4	2.2	240
3. Moment resisting frame system	1. Special moment resisting frame (SMRF)			
	a. Steel	8.5	2.8	N.L.
	b. Concrete[4]	8.5	2.8	N.L.
	2. Masonry moment resisting wall frame (MMRWF)	6.5	2.8	160
	3. Intermediate moment resisting frame (IMRF)			
	a. Steel[6]	****4.5*	****2.8*	****35*[6]
	b. Concrete[5]	****5.5*	****2.8*	—
	4. Ordinary moment resisting frame (OMRF)			
	a. Steel[6]	****3.5*	****2.8*	-
	b. Concrete[7]	3.5	2.8	—
	5. Special truss moment frames of steel (STMF)	6.5	2.8	240
4. Dual systems	1. Shear walls			
	a. Concrete with SMRF	8.5	2.8	N.L.
	b. Concrete with steel OMRF *(Not Permitted)*	4.2	2.8	160
	c. Concrete with concrete IMRF [5]	6.5	2.8	160

	d. Masonry with SMRF	5.5	2.8	160
	e. Masonry with steel OMRF *(Not Permitted)*	4.2	2.8	160
	f. Masonry with concrete IMRF[3]	4.2	2.8	—
	g. Masonry with masonry MMRWF	6.0	2.8	160
	2. Steel EBF			
	a. With steel SMRF	8.5	2.8	N.L.
	b. With steel OMRF *(Not Permitted)*	4.2	2.8	160
	3. Ordinary braced frames *(Not Permitted)*			
	a. Steel with steel SMRF	6.5 * * *	2.8 * * *	N.L.
	b. Steel with steel OMRF	4.2 * * *	2.8 * * *	160
	c. Concrete with concrete SMRF[3]	6.5 * * *	2.8 * * *	—
	d. Concrete with concrete IMRF[3]	4.2 * * *	2.8 * * *	—
	4. Special concentrically braced frames			
	a. Steel with steel SMRF	7.5	2.8	N.L.
	b. Steel with steel OMRF *(Not Permitted)*	4.2 * * *	2.8 * * *	160
	5. Steel IMRF (Not permitted)	—	—	—
5. Cantilevered column building systems	1. Cantilevered column elements	2.2	2.0	35[7]
6. Shear wall frame interaction systems	1. Concrete[8]	5.5	2.8	160
7. Undefined systems	See Section 1629.6.7 and 1629.9.2	—	—	—

N.L. – no limit

[1] See Section 1630.4 for combination of structural systems.

[2] Basic structural systems are defined in Section 1629.6.

[3] Prohibited in Seismic Zones 3 and 4.

[4] Includes precast concrete conforming to Section 1921.2.7.

[5] Prohibited in Seismic Zones 3 and 4, except as permitted in Section 1634.2.

[6] * * * *Unless otherwise approved by the enforcement agency, in Seismic Zone 4 :*

[6.1] Steel IMRF are permitted for buildings 35 ft. or less in height and the dead load of the roof, walls or floors not exceeding 35 psf each; or for single-story buildings 60 ft. or less in height with dead load of the roof or walls not exceeding 15 psf each where the moment joints of field connections are constructed of bolted end plates; or single family dwellings using light frame construction with R = 3.0 and Ω_o = 2.2.

[6.2] Steel OMRF are permitted for buildings 35 ft or less in height with the dead load of the roof, walls or floors not exceeding 15 psf each; or single-story buildings 60 ft or less in height with the dead load of the roof or walls not exceeding 15 psf each and where the moment joints of field connections are constructed of bolted end plates.

[6.3] Steel Ordinary Braced Frames are permitted for buildings 35 ft or less in height; or penthouse structures; or single-story buildings 60 ft or less in height with the dead load of the roof or walls not exceeding 15 psf. each.

[7] Total height of the building including cantilevered columns.

[8] Prohibited in Seismic Zones 2A, 2B, 3 and 4. See Section 1633.2.7

TABLE 16-O—HORIZONTAL FORCE FACTORS, a_P AND R_p

ELEMENTS OF STRUCTURES AND NONSTRUCTURAL COMPONENTS AND EQUIPMENT[1]	a_p	R_p	FOOTNOTE
. . .			
D. Storage racks (include contents) ~~*with upper storage level more than 5 feet (1524 mm) in height*~~ ~~***[For BSC]***~~	2.5	4.0	* * * ~~*4.1*~~
. . .			
G. Access floor systems. ~~***[For BSC]***~~	1.0	3.0	* * * ~~*4.1, 5, 9*~~
. . .			

. . .

~~4.1~~ ~~***[For BSC]***~~ Ground supported steel storage racks may be designed using the provisions of Section 1634. Chapter 22A, Division ~~*X*~~, may be used for design, provided seismic design forces are equal to or greater than those specified in Section 1632.2 or 1634.2, as appropriate.

. . .

~~***1665.2.3.1***~~ **. . .**

~~***1665.2.3.2 [For BSC]***~~ ~~The following sequence of tests shall be performed for the prescribed number of cycles at a vertical load equal to the average *D*+ 0.5*L* on all isolator units of a common type and size:~~

~~1. Twenty fully reversed cycles of loading at a lateral force corresponding to the wind design force.~~

~~2. Three fully reversed cycles of loading at each of the following increments of displacement: 0.2 D_D, 0.5 D_D and 1.0 D_D, 1.0D_M.~~

~~3. Three fully reversed cycles at the total maximum displacement, 1.0D_{TM}.~~

~~4. $(15C_{VD}/C_{AD}B_D)$, but not less than 10, fully reversed cycles of loading at 1.0 times the total design displacement, 1.0D_{TD}.~~

~~***1665.4.1***~~ **. . .**

~~***1665.4.2 [For BSC]***~~ ~~The performance of the test specimens shall be assessed as adequate if the following conditions are satisfied:~~

~~1. The force-deflection plots of all tests specified in Section 1665.2 have a positive incremental force-carrying capacity.~~

~~2. For each increment of test displacement specified in Section 1665.2.3, Item 2, and for each vertical load case specified in Section 1665.2.3:~~

~~2.1 There is no greater than a plus or minus 10 percent difference between the effective stiffness at each of the three cycles of test and the average value of effective stiffness for each test specimen.~~

~~2.2 There is no greater than a 10 percent difference in the average value of effective stiffness of the two test specimens of a common type and size of the isolator unit over the required three cycles of test.~~

~~3. For each specimen there is no greater than a plus or minus 20 percent change in the initial effective stiffness of each test specimen over the $(15C_{VD}/C_{AD}B_D)$, but not less than 10, cycles of the test specified in Section 1665.2.3, Item 4.~~

~~4. For each specimen there is no greater than a 20 percent decrease in the initial effective damping over for the $(15C_{VD}/C_{AD}B_D)$, but not less than 10, cycles of the test specified in Section 1665.2.3, Item 4.~~

~~5. All specimens of vertical load-carrying elements of the isolation system remain stable at the total maximum displacement for static load as prescribed in Section 1665.2.6.~~

. . .

1809.5.1.1 **. . .**

~~***1809.5.1.2 [For BSC]***~~ ~~Piles, caissons and caps shall be designed according to the provisions of Section *1605*, including the effects of lateral displacements. Special detailing requirements as described in Section 1809.5.2 shall apply for a length of piles equal to 120 percent of the flexural length. Flexural length shall be considered as a length of pile from the first point of zero lateral deflection to the underside of the pile cap or grade beam.~~

~~***1903.11.1***~~ **. . .**

~~***1903.11.2 [For BSC]*** Recommended Practice for Glass Fiber Reinforced Concrete Panels, *PCI* Manual 128.~~

~~***1915.2.2.1*** **. . .**~~

~~***1915.2.2.2 [For BSC]*** Base area of footing or number and arrangement of piles shall be determined from the external forces and moments (transmitted by footing to soil or piles) and permissible soil pressure or permissible pile capacity selected through principles of soil mechanics. External forces and moments are those resulting from * * * *the load combinations of Section 1612.3.*~~

1921.2.1.7 *In structures having precast gravity systems, the lateral-force-resisting system shall be one of the systems listed in Table 16-N ~~[For BSC] Table 16-N.1~~ and shall be well distributed using one of the following methods:* **. . .**

~~***1928.1.2.3.1*** **. . .**~~

~~***1928.1.2.3.2 [For BSC]*** When permitted by Section 1928.1, structures, components and foundations shall be designed so that their design strength exceeds the effects of the factored loads in the following combinations:~~

~~1. 1.4D~~
~~2. 1.2D + 1.6L + 0.5(L_r or S or R)~~
~~3. 1.2D + 1.6(L_r or S or R) + (0.5L or 0.8W)~~
~~4. 1.2D + 1.3W + 0.5L + 0.5(L_r or S or R)~~
~~5. 1.2D ± * * * *1.0E* + (0.5L or 0.2S)~~
~~6. 0.9D ± (1.3W or * * * *1.0E*)~~

~~**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. The load factor on L in combinations 3, 4 and 5 shall equal 1.0 for garages, areas occupied and places of public assembly, and all areas where the live load is greater than 100 lb./ft.^{2} (pounds-force per square foot) (4.79 kPa).~~

~~2. Each relevant strength limit state shall be considered. The most unfavorable effect may occur when one or more of the contributing loads are not acting.~~

~~***2108.2.6.2.6.1*** **. . .**~~

~~***2108.2.6.2.6.2 [For BSC]*** The requirements set forth in this subsection apply to piers proportioned to resist flexure in conjunction with axial loads.~~

~~1. **Longitudinal reinforcement.** A minimum of four longitudinal bars shall be provided at all sections of every pier.~~

~~Flexural reinforcement shall be distributed across the member depth. Variation in reinforcement area between reinforced cells shall not exceed 50 percent.~~

~~Minimum reinforcement ratio calculated over the gross cross section shall be 0.002.~~

~~Maximum reinforcement ratio calculated over the gross cross section shall be 0.15*f.m / fy*.~~

~~Maximum bar diameter shall be one eighth nominal width of the pier.~~

~~2. **Transverse reinforcement.** Transverse reinforcement shall be hooked around the extreme longitudinal bars with standard 180-degree hook as defined in Section 2108A.2.2.4.~~

~~Within an end region extending one pier depth from the end of the beam, and at any region at which flexural yielding may occur during seismic or wind loading, the maximum spacing of transverse reinforcement shall not exceed one fourth the nominal depth of the pier.~~

~~The maximum spacing of transverse reinforcement shall not exceed one half the nominal depth of the pier. The minimum transverse reinforcement ratio shall be 0.0015.~~

~~3. **Lateral reinforcement.** Lateral reinforcement shall be provided to confine the grouted core when compressive strains due to axial and bending forces exceed 0.0015, corresponding to factored forces with *R* equal to *1.0*. The unconfined portion of the cross section with strain exceeding 0.0015 shall be neglected in computing the nominal strength of the section.~~

~~…(Section unchanged except as noted above)~~

~~***2204.1.1*** **. . .**~~

~~***2204.1.2 [For BSC]*** Steel design based on load and resistance factor design method shall resist the factored load combinations of section 1612.2 in accordance with the applicable requirements of section 2205. * * *~~

~~***2204.2.1*** **. . .**~~

~~***2204.2.2 [For BSC]*** *Steel design based on allowable stress design methods shall resist the factored load combinations of section 1612.3 in accordance with the applicable requirements of section 2205. * * **~~

Division IV – SEISMIC PROVISIONS FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL BUILDINGS

~~***NOTE: This division shall not apply to applications regulated by the Building Standards Commission as referenced in Section 101.17.3. See Chapter 22B, Division IV.***~~

Division V – SEISMIC PROVISIONS FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL BUILDINGS FOR USE WITH ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN

~~***NOTE: This division shall not apply to applications regulated by the Building Standards Commission as referenced in Section 101.17.3 See Chapter 22, Division V***~~

CHAPTER 23 – WOOD

Division III – DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN OF WOOD BUILDINGS

Part I – ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN OF WOOD

~~***[For BSC]*** *For applications regulated by the Building Standards Commission as referenced in section 101.17.3 this standard, with certain exceptions, is the ANSI/AF&PA NDS-01 National Design Specification for Wood Construction of the American Forest and Paper Association, 2001 Edition, and the Supplement to the 2001 Edition, National Design Specification, adopted by reference.~~

~~***2316.1.1*** **. . .**~~

~~***2316.1.2 [For BSC]*** *The National Design Specification for Wood Construction, 2001 Edition (NDS), as amended by Section 2316.3, which is hereby adopted as a part of this code, shall apply to the allowable stress design and construction of wood structures. The Supplement to the 2001 Edition National Design Specification, is specifically adopted and made a part of this standard.~~

~~*Where a code, standard or specification referred to in this code conflict with a code, standard or specification referenced in the NDS-01 for allowable stress design of wood building, the NDS-01 shall prevail.*~~

~~**2316.2 Amendments.**~~

~~*Note: The provisions of this section shall not apply to applications regulated by the Building Standards Commission as referenced in section 101.17.3.*~~

~~***2316.3 [For BSC] Amendments.***~~

~~***1. [For BSC] Sec. 2.2. Add a fourth sentence as follows:***~~

~~*Values for species and grades not tabulated shall be submitted to the enforcing agency for approval.*~~

~~***2. [For BSC] Sec. 2.3.2.1. In fourth sentence, delete "or Figure B1 (see Appendix B)."***~~

~~***3. [For BSC] Sec. 2.3.2.3. Delete and substitute the following:***~~

~~***2.3.2.3*** *When using Section 1612.3.1 basic load combinations, the Load Duration Factor, C_D, noted in Table 2.3.2 shall be permitted to be used. When using Section 1612.3.2 alternate load combinations, the one-third increase shall not be used concurrently with the Load Duration Factor, C_D.*~~

~~***4. [For BSC] Table 2.3.2. Delete and substitute as follows:***~~

~~***TABLE 2.3.2 LOAD DURATION FACTORS, C_D***~~

~~***DESIGN LOAD***~~	~~***LOAD DURATION***~~	~~***C_D***~~
~~*Dead Load*~~	~~*Permanent*~~	~~*0.9*~~
~~*Floor, Occupancy Live Load*~~	~~*Ten Years*~~	~~*1.0*~~

Snow Load	*Two Months*	*1.15*
Roof Live Load	*Seven Days*	*1.25*
Earthquake Load[1]	—	*1.33*
Wind Load[2]	—	*1.33*
Impact	—	*2.0*

[1] 1.60 may be used for nailed and bolted connections exhibiting Mode III or IV behavior, except that the increases for earthquake are not combined with the increase allowed in Section 1612.3. The 60-percent increase for nailed and bolted connections exhibiting Mode III or IV behavior for earthquake shall not be applicable to joist hangers, framing anchors, and other mechanical fastenings, including straps and hold-down anchors. The 60 percent increase shall not apply to the allowable shear values in Tables 23-II-H, 23-II-I-1, 23-II-I-2, 23-II-J or in Section 2315.3.

[2] 1.60 may be used for members and nailed and bolted connections exhibiting Mode III or IV behavior, except that the increases for wind are not combined with the increase allowed in Section 1612.3. The 60 percent increase shall not apply to the allowable shear values in Tables 23-II-H, 23-II-I-1, 23-II-I-2, 23-II-J or in Section 2315.3.

5. [For BSC] Sec. 2.3.3. Add a second paragraph following Table 2.3.3:

The allowable unit stresses for fire-retardant-treated solid-sawn lumber and plywood, including fastener values, subject to prolonged elevated temperatures from manufacturing or equipment processes, but not exceeding 150_F (66_C), shall be developed from approved test methods that properly consider potential strength reduction characteristics, including effects of heat and moisture.

6. [For BSC] Sec. 2.3.4. Add second, third and fourth paragraphs as follows:

The values for lumber and plywood impregnated with approved fire-retardant chemicals, including fastener values, shall be submitted to the building official for approval. Submittal to the building official shall include all substantiating data. Such values shall be developed from approved test methods and procedures that consider potential strength reduction characteristics, including the effects of elevated temperatures and moisture. Other adjustments are applicable, except that the impact load-duration factor shall not apply.

Values for glued-laminated timber, including fastener design values, shall be recommended by the treater and submitted to the building official for approval. Submittal to the building official shall include all substantiating data.

In addition to the requirements specified in Section 207, fire retardant lumber having structural applications shall be tested and identified by an approved inspection agency in accordance with UBC Standard 23-5.

7. [For BSC} Sec. 5.4. Add a section as follows:

5.4.5 Ponding. *Roof-framing members shall be designed for the deflection and drainage or ponding requirements specified in Section 1506 and Chapter 16. In glued-laminated timbers, the minimum slope for roof drainage required by Section 1506 shall be in addition to a camber of one and one-half times the calculated dead load deflection. The calculation of the required slope shall not include any vertical displacement created by short taper cuts. In no case shall the deflection of glued-laminated timber roof members exceed 1/2-inch (13 mm) for a 5 pound-per-square-foot (239 Pa) uniform load.*

8. [For BSC] Sec. 5.4. Add a new section as follows:

5.4.6 Tapered Faces. *Sawn tapered cuts shall not be permitted on the tension face of any beam. Pitched or curved beams shall be so fabricated that the laminations are parallel to the tension face. Straight, pitched or curved beams may have sawn tapered cuts on the compression face.*

For other members subject to bending, the slope of tapered faces, measured from the tangent to the lamination of the section under consideration, shall not be steeper than 1 unit vertical in 24 units horizontal (4% slope) on the tension side.

EXCEPTION: *1.This requirement does not apply to arches.*

2. Taper may be steeper at sections increased in size beyond design requirements for architectural projections.

9. [For BSC] Sec. 11.1.5.6. Delete and substitute as follows:

11.1.5.6 *For wood-to-wood joints, the spacing center to center of nails in the direction of stress shall not be less than the required penetration. Edge or end distances in the direction of stress shall not be less than one-half of the required penetration. All spacing and edge and end distances shall be such as to avoid splitting of the wood.*

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 16
STRUCTURAL DESIGN

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
See Comments			Repeal all existing BSC adopted provisions for clarity
	1603.1.8 CA 1612.5 CA	**X**	

AMENDMENTS:

1603.1.8 Systems and components requiring special inspections for seismic resistance. Construction documents or specifications shall be prepared for those systems and components requiring special inspection for seismic resistance as specified in Section 1707.1 by the registered design professional responsible for their design and shall be submitted for approval in accordance with Section 106.1*, Appendix Chapter 1*. Reference to seismic standards in lieu of detailed drawings is acceptable.

1612.5 Flood hazard documentation. The following documentation shall be prepared and sealed by a registered design professional and submitted to the building official:

1. For construction in flood hazard areas not subject to high-velocity wave action:

    1.1. The elevation of the lowest floor, including the basement, as required by the lowest floor elevation inspection in Section 109.3.3, *Appendix Chapter 1*. **. . .**

2. For construction in flood hazard areas subject to high-velocity wave action:

    2.1. The elevation of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member as required by the lowest floor elevation inspection in Section 109.3.3*, Appendix Chapter 1*. **. . .**

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

Chapter 17
Structural Tests and Special Inspection

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below;

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
See Comments			Repeal all existing BSC adopted provisions for clarity
	1704.1.1 CA 1711.1 CA	**X**	

AMENDMENTS:

1704.1.1 Statement of special inspections. The permit applicant shall submit a statement of special inspections prepared by the registered design professional in responsible charge in accordance with Section 106.1*, Appendix Chapter 1,* as a condition for permit issuance. This statement shall be in accordance with Section 1705. **. . .**

1711.1 General. In the absence of approved rules or other approved standards, the building official shall make, or cause to be made, the necessary tests and investigations; or the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in Section 104.11*, Appendix Chapter 1*. The cost of all tests and other investigations required under the provisions of this code shall be borne by the permit applicant.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 18
SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
	1807.4.3 CA 1810.8.4.1 CA	**X**	

AMENDMENTS:

1807.4.3 Drainage discharge. The floor base and foundation perimeter drain shall discharge by gravity or mechanical means into an approved drainage system that complies with the ~~*International*~~ *California Plumbing Code*.

Exception: Where a site is located in well-drained gravel or sand/gravel mixture soils, a dedicated drainage system is not required.

1810.8.4.1 Seismic reinforcement. Where a structure is assigned to Seismic Design Category C, a permanent steel casing shall be provided from the top of the pile down 120 percent times the flexural length. The flexural length shall be determined in accordance with Section 1808.1. Where a structure is assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E or F, the pile shall be considered as an alternative system. In accordance with Section 104.11, *Appendix Chapter 1,* the alternative pile system design, supporting documentation and test data shall be submitted to the building official for review and approval.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

Chapter 19
Concrete

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in the 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter without amendments	BSC	Comments
See Comments		**X**	Repeal all existing BSC adopted provisions for clarity

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 20
ALUMINUM

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter unamended.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 21
MASONRY

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
	2113.11.1.2 CA 2113.15 CA	**X**	

AMENDMENTS:

2113.11.1.2 Gas appliances. Flue lining systems for gas appliances shall be in accordance with the ~~*International Fuel Gas*~~ *California Mechanical Code*.

2113.15 Flue area (appliance). Chimney flues shall not be smaller in area than the area of the connector from the appliance. Chimney flues connected to more than one appliance shall not be less than the area of the largest connector plus 50 percent of the areas of additional chimney connectors.

Exceptions: . . .

2. Chimney flues serving gas-fired appliances sized in accordance with the ~~*International Fuel Gas*~~ *California Mechanical Code*.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 22
STEEL

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in the 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter without amendments	BSC	Comments
See Comments			Repeal all existing BSC adopted

			provisions for clarity

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 23
WOOD

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in the 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
See Comments			Repeal all existing BSC adopted provisions for clarity
	2304.5 CA 2503.1 CA		

AMENDMENTS:

2304.5 Framing around flues and chimneys. Combustible framing shall be a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm), but shall not be less than the distance specified in Sections 2111 and 2113 and the ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code*, from flues, chimneys and fireplaces, and 6 inches (152 mm) away from flue openings.

2503.1 Inspection. Lath and gypsum board shall be inspected in accordance with Section 109.3.5*, Appendix Chapter 1*.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 24
GLASS AND GLAZING

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter unamended.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 25
GYPSUM BOARD AND PLASTER

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter unamended.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 26
PLASTIC

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter unamended.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 27
ELECTRICAL

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Chapter is not adopted by BSC	BSC	Comments
	See Comments		Make notation shown below

Refer to Title 24, Part 3

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 28
MECHANICAL

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Chapter is not adopted by BSC	BSC	Comments
	See Comments		Make notation shown below

Refer to Title 24, Part 4

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 29
PLUMBING

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Chapter is not adopted by BSC	BSC	Comments
	See Comments		Make notation shown below

Refer to Title 24, Part 5

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 30
ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter unamended.

Notation

Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 31
SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
~~*Chapter 31B, Div. II, Sections 3150B – 3156B*~~	3109.4.4 CA	**X**	Entire chapter is adopted except as adopted/amended by the Department of Health Services. Reformat and Relocate existing California amendments in the IBC format.

3109.4.4 *(Relocated from 2001 CBC Ch. 31B, Div. II)* ***Private swimming pools (statewide).*** *These regulations are subject to local government modification. The applicable local government requirements at the time of application for a building permit should be verified. These standards become applicable commencing January 1, 1998, to a private, single-family home for which a construction permit for a new swimming pool has been issued on or after January 1, 1998.*

3109.4.4.1 Definitions. *As used in this division, the following terms have the following meanings:*
APPROVED SAFETY POOL COVER *means a manually or power-operated safety pool cover that meets all of the performance standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), in compliance with Standard F 1346-91.*
ENCLOSURE *means a fence, wall or other barrier that isolates a swimming pool from access to the home.*
EXIT ALARMS *means devices that make audible, continuous alarm sounds when any door or window that permits access from the residence to the pool area, that is without any intervening enclosure, is opened or is left ajar. Exit alarms may be battery operated or may be connected to the electrical wiring of the building.*
PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL *means a swimming pool operated for the use of the general public with or without charge, or for the use of the members and guests of a private club. Public swimming pool does not include a swimming pool located on the grounds of a private single-family home.*
SWIMMING POOL *or* ***POOL*** *means any structure intended for swimming or recreational bathing that contains water over 18 inches (457 mm) deep. .Swimming pool includes in-ground and above-ground structures and includes, but is not limited to, hot tubs, spas, portable spas and nonportable wading pools.*

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 18942(b)
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 115921
AB 3305, Statutes 1996, C.925

3109.4.4.2 Construction permit; safety features required. *Commencing January 1, 1998, except as provided in Section 3109.4.4.5, whenever a construction permit is issued for construction of a new swimming pool at a private, single-family home, it shall be equipped with at least one of the following safety features:*
1. The pool shall be isolated from access to a home by an enclosure that meets the requirements of Section 3109.4.4.3.
2. The pool shall be equipped with an approved safety pool cover.
3. The residence shall be equipped with exit alarms on those doors providing direct access to the pool.
4. All doors providing direct access from the home to the swimming pool shall be equipped with a self-closing, self-latching device with a release mechanism placed no lower than 54 inches (1372 mm) above the floor.
5. Other means of protection, if the degree of protection afforded is equal to or greater than that afforded by any of the devices set forth in Items 1-4, inclusive, as determined by the building official of the jurisdiction issuing the applicable building permit. Any ordinance governing child access to pools adopted by a political subdivision on or before January 1, 1997, is presumed to afford protection that is equal to or greater than that afforded by any of the devices set forth in Items 1-4, inclusive.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 18942(b)
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 115922
AB 3305, Statutes 1996, C.925

3109.4.4.3 Enclosure; Required characteristics. *An enclosure shall have all of the following characteristics:*
1. Any access gates through the enclosure open away from the swimming pool and are self-closing with a self-latching device placed no lower than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the ground.
2. A minimum height of 60 inches (1524 mm).
3. A maximum vertical clearance from the ground to the bottom of the enclosure of 2 inches (51 mm).
4. Gaps or voids, if any, do not allow passage of a sphere equal to or greater than 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter.
5. An outside surface free of protrusions, cavities or other physical characteristics that would serve as handholds or footholds that could enable a child below the age of five years to climb over.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 18942(b)
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 115923
AB 3305, Statutes 1996, C.925

3109.4.4.4 Agreements to build; notice of provisions. *Any person entering into an agreement to build a swimming pool shall give the consumer notice of the requirements of this article.*

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 18942(b)
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 115924
AB 3305, Statutes 1996, C.925

3109.4.4.5 Exempt facilities. *The requirements of this article shall not apply to any of the following:*
1. Public swimming pools.
2. Hot tubs or spas with locking safety covers that comply with the American Society for Testing Materials Emergency Performance Specification (ASTM-ES 13-89).
3. Any pool within the jurisdiction of any political subdivision that adopts an ordinance for swimming pool safety that includes requirements that are at least as stringent as this division.
4. An apartment complex or any residential setting other than a single-family home.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 18942(b)
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 115925
AB 3305, Statutes 1996, C.925

3109.4.4.6 Application to facilities regulated by Department of Social Services. *This division does not apply to any facility regulated by the State Department of Social Services even if the facility is also used as a private residence of the operator. Pool safety in those facilities shall be regulated pursuant to regulations adopted therefor by the State Department of Social Services.*

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 18942(b)
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 115926
AB 3305, Statutes 1996, C.925

3109.4.4.7 Modification and interpretation of division. *Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this article shall not be subject to further modification or interpretation by any regulatory agency of the state, this authority being reserved exclusively to local jurisdictions, as provided for in Item 5 of Section 3151B and Item 3 of Section 3154B.*

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 18942(b)
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 115927
AB 3305, Statutes 1996, C.925

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 18942(b)
Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 115920 through 115927

CHAPTER 32
ENCROACHMENTS INTO THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter unamended.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 33
SAFEGUARDS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
	3305 CA	**X**	

SECTION 3305
SANITARY

3305.1 Facilities required. Sanitary facilities shall be provided during construction, remodeling or demolition activities in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Plumbing Code*.

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 34
EXISTING STRUCTURES

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt only those sections listed below	BSC	Comments
	3401 3402 3403 3404 3405 3406 3408	**X** **X** **X** **X** **X** **X** **X**	

3401.3 Compliance with other codes. Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to existing structures shall comply with the provisions for alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy in the ~~*International*~~ *California Fire Code*, ~~*International Fuel Gas Code*~~, ~~*International*~~ *California Mechanical Code,* ~~*International*~~ *California Plumbing Code*, ~~*International Property Maintenance Code*~~, ~~*International Private Sewage Disposal Code*~~, ~~*International Residential Code*~~ and ~~ICC~~ *California Electrical Code.*

Notation
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5

CHAPTER 35
REFERENCED STANDARDS

Adopt and/or codify entire chapter as amended below:

Currently Adopted Sections in 2001 CBC	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	BSC	Comments
	ICC CA	**X**	Amend preamble as shown below

This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title, and the section or sections of this document that reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in Section 102.4*, Appendix Chapter 1*.

. . .

ICC

International Code Council

5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 600

Falls Church, VA 22041

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
~~ICC/ANSI A117.1-03~~	~~Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities~~	~~406.2.2, 907.9.1.3,1007.6.5, 1010.1, 1010.6.5, 1010.9, 1011.3, 1101.2, 1102.1, 1103.2.14, 1107.2, 1109.1, 1109.2, 1109.2.1.1, 1109.2.2, 1109.3, 1109.4, 1109.8, 3001.3, 3409.5, 3409.7.2, 3409.7.3~~
ICC 300-02	ICC Standard on Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating and Grandstands	1025.1.1, 3401.1
~~ICC EC-06~~	~~ICC Electrical Code™~~	~~101.4.1, 107.3, 414.5.4, 414.9.2.8.1, 904.3.1, 907.5, 909.11, 909.12.1, 909.16.3, 1205.4.1, 1405.10.4, 2701.1, 2702.1, 3401.3~~
~~IECC-06~~	~~International Energy Conservation Code®~~	~~101.4.7, 1202.3.2, 1301.1.1, 1403.2~~
~~IFC-06~~	~~International Fire Code®~~	~~101.4.6, 102.6, 201.3, 307.9, Table 307.7(1), Table 307.7(2), 307.9, 404.2,406.5.1, 406.5.2, 406.6.1, 410.3.6, 411.1, 412.4.1, 413.1, 414.1.1, 414.1.2, 414.1.2.1, 414.2.4, Table 414.2.4, 414.3, 414.5, 414.5.1, Table 414.5.1, 414.5.2, 414.5.4,~~

		~~414.5.5, 414.6, 415.1, 415.3, 415.3.1, Table 415.3.1, Table 415.3.2, 415.7, 415.7.1, 415.7.1.4, 415.7.2, 415.7.2.3, 415.7.2.5, 415.7.2.7, 415.7.2.8, 415.7.2.9, 415.7.3, 415.7.3.3.3, 415.7.3.5, 415.7.4, 415.8, 415.9.1, 415.9.2.7, 415.9.5.1, 415.9.7.2, 704.8.2, 706.1, 901.2, 901.3, 901.5, 901.6.2, 903.2.6.1, 903.2.11, Table 903.2.13, 903.5, 904.2.1, 905.1, 906.1, 907.2.5, 907.2.12.2, 907.2.14, 907.2.16, 907.19, 909.20, 910.2.3, Table 910.3, 1001.3, 1203.4.2, 1203.5, 2702.2.8, 2702.2.10, 2702.2.11, 2702.2.12, 2702.3, 3102.1, 3103.1, 3309.2, 3401.3, 3410.3.2, 3410.6.8.1, 3410.6.14, 3410.6.14.1~~
~~IFGC-06~~	~~International Fuel Gas Code®~~	~~101.4.2, 201.3, 415.7.3, 2113.11.1.2, 2113.15, 2801.1, 3401.3~~
~~IMC-06~~	~~International Mechanical Code®~~	~~101.4.3, 201.3, 307.9, 406.4.2, 406.6.3, 406.6.5, 409.3, 412.4.6, 414.1.2, 414.1.2.1, 414.1.2.2, 414.3, 415.7.1.4, 415.7.2, 415.7.2.8, 415.7.3, 415.7.4, 415.9.11.1, 416.3, 603.1, 707.2, 716.2.2, 716.5.4, 716.6.1, 716.6.2, 716.6.3, 717.5, 719.1, 903.2.12.1, 904.2.1, 904.11, 908.6, 909.1, 909.10.2, 1014.5, 1016.4.1, 1203.1, 1203.2.1, 1203.4.2, 1203.4.2.1, 1203.5, 1209.3, 2304.5, 3004.3.1, 3410.6.7.1, 3410.6.8~~
~~IPC-06~~	~~International Plumbing Code®~~	~~101.4.4,201.3, 415.7.4, 717.5, 903.3.5, 1206.3.3, 1503.4, 1807.4.3, 2901.1, 2902.1.1, 3305.1, 3401.3,~~
~~IPMC-06~~	~~International Property Maintenance Code®~~	~~101.4.5, 102.6, 103.3, 3401.3, 3410.3.2.~~
~~IPSDC-06~~	~~International Private Sewage Disposal Code®~~	~~101.4.4, 2901.1, 3401.3~~
~~IRC-06~~	~~International Residential Code®~~	~~101.2, 308.3, 308.5 1706.1.1, 2308.1, 3401.3~~
~~IWUIC-06~~	~~International Wildland-Urban Interface Code™~~	~~Table 1505.1~~
SBCCI SSTD 10-99	Standard for Hurricane Resistant Residential Construction	1609.1.1, 2308.2.1
SBCCI SSTD 11-97	Test Standard for Determining Wind Resistance of Concrete or Clay Roof Tiles	1715.2.1, 1715.2.2

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code §18928 & 18934.5
References: Health and Safety Code §§18928, 18928.1, & 18934.5